# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

DUPLI-COLOR™ Low VOC Truck Bed Coating - Black

Section 1. Identi	fication
GHS product identifier	: DUPLI-COLOR™ Low VOC Truck Bed Coating Black
Product code	: TR250
Product type	: Aerosol.
Relevant identified uses o	f the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses	
Paint or paint related mater	ial.
Supplier's details	: SHERWIN WILLIAMS ARGENTINA I. Y C. S. A. H. Yrigoyen 1579 (B1702FWW) Ciudadela, Buenos Aires, Argentina + 54 11 4469 9700 www.sherwin.com.ar
Emergency telephone number:	<ul> <li>Centro Nacional de Intoxicaciones: 0 800 333 0160</li> <li>Hospital A. Posadas: (011) 4654 6648 / (011) 4658 7777</li> <li>Hospital de Pediatría Ricardo Gutiérrez: (011) 4962 6666 / (011) 4962 2247</li> <li>Emergencias con Materiales Peligrosos: 0 800 222 2933 / (011) 4611 2007</li> </ul>
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification
Classification of the substance or mixture	: AEROSOLS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurized container: may burst if heated. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause cancer. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	<u>s</u>
General	: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	<ul> <li>Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dus or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</li> </ul>
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 15 Sen Date of provious issue :11 Jun 2023 Version :7.03 1

Date of issue/Date of revision: 15, Sep,<br/>2023Date of previous issue: 11, Jun, 2023Version: 7.031/13

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.
Storage	:	Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	-	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	:	Please refer to the SDS for additional information.

### Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

#### CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Methyl Acetate	≥10 - ≤25	79-20-9
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	≥10 - ≤25	78-93-3
Propane	≥10 - ≤25	74-98-6
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	≥10 - ≤25	14808-60-7
Toluene	<10	108-88-3
Butane	≤10	106-97-8
Methyl Ethyl Ketoxime	≤0.3	96-29-7

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures			
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.		
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.		
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.		

### Section 4. First aid measures

Section 4. First ald		neasures
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Most important symptoms/ef		<u>sts, acute and delayed</u>
Potential acute health effec		
Eye contact		Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation		Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact		Causes mild skin irritation.
Ingestion		Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.
Over-exposure signs/sympt		
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation		Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Indication of immediate med	ica	l attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### See toxicological information (Section 11)

### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

	-
Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Extremely flammable aerosol. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.</li> </ul>

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurized contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ntainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 15, Sep, <b>Date of previous issue</b> : 11, Jun, 2023 <b>Version</b> : 7.03 4/13 2023

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions	for safe	handling

Protective measures	:	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Pressurized container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	:	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	:	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl Acetate	Ministry of Labor, Employment and
	Social Security. Argentina (Resolution
	295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Ministry of Labor, Employment and
	Social Security. Argentina (Resolution
	295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003).
	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.
	STEL: 300 ppm 15 minutes.
Propane	Ministry of Labor, Employment and
•	Social Security. Argentina (Resolution
	295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003).
	TWA: 2500 ppm 8 hours.
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Ministry of Labor, Employment and
	Social Security. Argentina (Resolution
	295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003).
	TWA: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form:
	respirable fraction
Toluene	Ministry of Labor, Employment and
	Social Security. Argentina (Resolution
	295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Butane	Ministry of Labor, Employment and
ate of issue/Date of revision : 15, Sep, Date of previou 2023	<b>is issue</b> : 11, Jun, 2023 <b>Version</b> : 7.03 5/13

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Social Security. Argentina (Resolution 295,11/2003) (Argentina, 11/2003). TWA: 800 ppm 8 hours.

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks, as required by other health and safety legislation. The provisions of the national health and safety at work regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

#### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection meas	ures
Hygiene measures	<ul> <li>Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Nota(s): Contaminated clothing should be washed separately.</li> </ul>
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
	Recommended gloves: Nitrile gloves
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	<ul> <li>Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Nota(s): Closed shoes are recommended for protection.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
	If personal exposure cannot be controlled below applicable limits by ventilation, wear a properly fitted organic vapor/particulate respirator.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 15, Sep, <b>Date of previous issue</b> : 11, Jun, 2023 <b>Version</b> : 7.03 6/13 2023
1	

### Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>		
Physical state	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Various
Odor	:	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
рН	:	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	:	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Closed cup: -29°C (-20.2°F) [Pensky-Martens Closed Cup]
Evaporation rate	:	5.6 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	:	Flammable aerosol.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	;	Lower: 1% Upper: 16%
Vapor pressure	:	101.3 kPa (760 mm Hg)
Relative vapor density	:	1.55 [Air = 1]
Density	:	0.84 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies)	:	
Media		Result
cold water		Not soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <20.5 mm²/s (<20.5 cSt)
Aerosol product		
Type of aerosol	:	Spray
Heat of combustion	:	26.581 kJ/g

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

### \*\* Data of Component \*\*

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methyl acetate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5 g/kg	-
butanone	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
butane	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	658000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
butanone oxime	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
methyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
		<b>D</b> 11 11		mg	
butanone	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 14	-
	Skin Madarata irritant	Dabbit		mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	_	mg 0.5 minutes	_
		T GODIC		100 mg	
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2	-
				mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250	-
				uL	
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20	-
		D. L. K		mg	
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
butanone oxime	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-

#### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

#### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

#### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methyl acetate butanone toluene butanone oxime	Category 3 Category 3 Category 3 Category 1 Category 3		Narcotic effects Narcotic effects Narcotic effects upper respiratory tract Narcotic effects

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Crystalline Silica, respirable powder	Category 2	-	-
toluene	Category 2	-	-
butanone oxime	Category 2	-	blood system

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### \*\* Data of Mixture \*\*

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects		
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	1	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact	1	Causes mild skin irritation.
Ingestion	1	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations	
Delayed and immediate effe	cts and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure	
<u>Short term exposure</u>		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health eff	<u>ects</u>	
Not available.		
General	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.	
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

### Section 12. Ecological information

Т	oxi	C	itv
_			

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methyl acetate	Acute LC50 320000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
butanone	Acute EC50 >500000 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 5091000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Larvae	48 hours
	Acute LC50 3220000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pseudolimnaeus - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 μg/l Fresh water	, Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch -	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
butanone oxime	Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

### Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
butanone	-	-	Readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
toluene	-	90	Low
butanone oxime		2.5 to 5.8	Low

#### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
-----------------------	---	---

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain
	some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

### Section 14. Transport information

	Argentina - ADR	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	2	2.1	2.1
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No. <u>Marine pollutant</u> Not available.	No.
Additional information	Tunnel code D Risk Number: 2 3	Emergency schedules F-D, S-U	-

#### 4: 44 T 41

Special precautions for user	: <b>Transport within user's premises:</b> always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do ir the event of an accident or spillage.
Section 15. Regula	atory information
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product <u>International regulations</u>	: No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).
Chemical Weapon Convent Not listed.	ion List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals
Montreal Protocol Not listed.	
Stockholm Convention on Not listed.	Persistent Organic Pollutants
Rotterdam Convention on I Not listed.	Prior Informed Consent (PIC)
UNECE Aarhus Protocol on Not listed.	POPs and Heavy Metals
International lists	
National inventory	
Australia	: Not determined.
Canada	: Not determined.
China	: Not determined.
Eurasian Economic Union	: Russian Federation inventory: Not determined.
Japan	: Japan inventory (CSCL): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
New Zealand	: Not determined.
Philippines	: Not determined.
Republic of Korea	: Not determined.
Taiwan	: Not determined.
Thailand	: Not determined.
Turkey	: Not determined.
United States	: Not determined.
Viet Nam	: Not determined.
Section 16. Other	information
<u>History</u>	
Date of printing	: 15, Sep, 2023.
Date of issue/Date of	: 15, Sep. 2023

	10, 000, 2020.
:	15, Sep, 2023
:	11, Jun, 2023
:	7.03
:	SHW7
	: : :

### Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
-	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
	GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
	IATA = International Air Transport Association
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
	IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships,
	1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
	N/A = Not available
	UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification

Justification
On basis of test data
Calculation method
Calculation method

References

: Not available.

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### Notice to reader

It is recommended that each customer or recipient of this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) study it carefully and consult resources, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. This information is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date herein. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. The information presented here applies only to the product as shipped. The addition of any material can change the composition, hazards and risks of the product. Products shall not be repackaged, modified, or tinted except as specifically instructed by the manufacturer, including but not limited to the incorporation of products not specified by the manufacturer, or the use or addition of products in proportions not specified by the manufacturer. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations and jurisdictions. The customer/buyer/user is responsible to ensure that his activities comply with all country, federal, state, provincial or local laws. The conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer; the customer/buyer/user is responsible to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. The customer/buyer/user should not use the product for any purpose other than the purpose shown in the applicable section of this SDS without first referring to the supplier and obtaining written handling instructions. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDS, the manufacturer cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any other source.